Core and Developmental Health Status Indicator Notes

C1A. The rate per 10,000 for asthma hospitalizations among children less than five years old.
These data come from the Washington State Hospital Discharge database (CHARS) and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of hospital discharges for children less than 5 years of age who had a primary diagnosis of asthma (ICD-9 codes 493.0-493.9). The denominator represents the number of children less than 5 years of age on April 1, 1999, obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999.

C2A. The percent of Medicaid enrollees whose age is less than one year during the reporting year who received at least one initial periodic screen.
These data are provided from the 1999 Medicaid Healthy Options chart review conducted by the Oregon Medical Professional Review Organization. Healthy Options is the Medicaid managed care program. We do not have data on fee-for-service children this year. Out of the sample study of 2,363 children, ages 0-15 months, 1,415 received at least one Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) visit. The numerator reported for this measure represents the estimated number of children enrolled in Medicaid that received at least one EPSDT visit. The denominator represents the estimated number of infants less than 1 year of age enrolled in Medicaid. Approximately 75% of children on Medicaid are enrolled in managed care, and approximately 11% are recently enrolled and waiting for coverage under Healthy Options (up to a 3 month wait). The remaining 14% have fee-for-service coverage. Children with fee-for-service include children with SSI, in Foster Care, and who live in counties without a managed care option. 1998 data have been changed to reflect the Medicaid population.

C2B. The percent of Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) enrollees whose age is less than one year during the reporting year who received at least one periodic screen.
The Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in Washington State began accepting applicants in January 2000. Data are not available on the percentage of children in CHIP less than 1 year old who received at least one initial periodic screen. This measurement was derived from the percent of Medicaid enrollees under 1 year who received at least one initial periodic screen (see Health Status Indicator C2A for details). The numerator represents the estimated number of children less than 1 year who received at least one periodic screen. The denominator is the total number of children less than 1 year old enrolled in CHIP reported in September 2000, obtained from the Washington Department of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Administration (MAA), Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) Eligibility Files.

C03. The percent of women with a live birth during the reporting year whose observed to expected prenatal visits are greater than or equal to 80 percent on the Kotelchuck Index.
These data come from the WA State Center for Health Statistics Birth Certificate Files and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of resident women (15-44 with a live birth) whose Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) index is greater than or equal to 80%. The denominator represents all resident women (15-44) with a live birth during the reporting year. 16.1% of the data fall outside the range of acceptable weight range (400-6000 grams) or are missing information describing the number of prenatal care visits and month prenatal care visits began.

C4A. The percent of live births weighing less than 2500 grams.

These data comes from the WA State Center for Health Statistics Birth Certificate Files and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of resident infants born weighing less than 2500 grams. The denominator represents all resident live births in the reporting year. Missing data are excluded. 1.16% of the weight data are missing.

C4B. The percent of singleton births live births weighing less than 2500 grams.
These data come from the WA State Center for Health Statistics Birth Certificate Files and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of resident singleton infants born weighing less than 2500 grams. The denominator represents all resident live births in the reporting year. Missing data are excluded. 1.15% of the weight data are missing.

C5A. The percent of live births weighing less than 1500 grams.
These data come from the WA State Center for Health Statistics Birth Certificate Files and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of resident infants born weighing less than 1500 grams. The denominator represents all resident singleton live births in the reporting year. Missing data are excluded. 1.16% of the weight data are missing.

C5B. The percent of singleton births live births weighing less than 1500 grams.
These data come from the WA State Center for Health Statistics Birth Certificate Files and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of resident singleton infants born weighing less than 1500 grams. The denominator represents all resident live births in the reporting year. Missing data are excluded. 1.15% of the weight data are missing.

D1A. The death rate per 100,000 due to unintentional injuries among children ages 14 years and younger.
These data come from the WA State Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate File, which is updated annually. The numerator represents the number of deaths from all unintentional injuries (ICD-10 Codes E800-E949z) for children 0-14 years. The denominator represents the number of children 0-14 years on April 1, 1999, obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999. The cause-specific mortality rate for this indicator for 1999 has been calculated using ICD-10 codes, while the previous years rates were calculated using ICD-9 codes. Therefore, in order to make comparisons over time, for all years previous to 1999, the cause-specific rates must be multiplied by the comparability ratio of 1.03 (based on preliminary estimates from the National Center for Health Statistics: National Vital Statistics Report; Vol 49: No. 2). We used this method to draw the inferences reported in the review of performance measures.

D1B. The death rate per 100,000 for unintentional injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among children ages 14 years and younger.
These data come from the WA State Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate File, which is updated annually. The numerator represents the number of deaths from motor vehicle crashes (ICD-10 Codes E810-E825z) for children 0-14 years. The denominator represents the number of children 0-14 years in the state on April 1, 1999, obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999. The cause-specific mortality rate for this indicator for 1999 has been calculated using ICD-10 codes, while the previous years rates were calculated using ICD-9 codes. Therefore, in order to make comparisons over time, for all years previous to 1999, the cause-specific rates must be multiplied

by the comparability ratio of 0.85 (based on preliminary estimates from the National Center for Health Statistics: National Vital Statistics Report; Vol 49: No. 2). We used this method to draw the inferences reported in the review of performance measures.

D1C. The death rate per 100,000 from unintentional injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among youth 15 through 24 years.

These data come from the WA State Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate File, which is updated annually. The numerator represents the number of deaths from motor vehicle crashes (ICD-10 Codes E810-E825z) for youth 15-24 years. The denominator represents the number of youth 15-24 years in the state on April 1, 1999, obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999. The cause-specific mortality rate for this indicator for 1999 has been calculated using ICD-10 codes, while the previous years rates were calculated using ICD-9 codes. Therefore, in order to make comparisons over time, for all years previous to 1999, the cause-specific rates must be multiplied by the comparability ratio of 0.85 (based on preliminary estimates from the National Center for Health Statistics: National Vital Statistics Report; Vol 49: No. 2). We used this method to draw the inferences reported in the review of performance measures.

D2A. The rate per 100,000 of all nonfatal injuries among children ages 14 years and younger.

These data come from Washington State Hospital Discharge database (CHARS) and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of children 0-14 years with a hospital discharge for nonfatal injuries (ICD-9 Codes "E%"). The denominator represents the number of children 0-14 years on April 1, 1999, obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999.

D2B. The rate per 100,000 of nonfatal injuries due to motor vehicle crashes among children ages 14 years and younger.

These data come from Washington State Hospital Discharge database (CHARS) and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of children 0-14 years with a hospital discharge for nonfatal injuries caused by motor vehicle crashes (ICD-9 Codes E810-E825z). The denominator represents the number of children 0-14 years on April 1, 1999, obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999.

.

D2C. The rate per 100,000 of nonfatal injuries due to motor vehicle crashes youth ages 15 through 24 years.

These data come from Washington State Hospital Discharge database (CHARS) and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of children 15-24 years with a hospital discharge for nonfatal injuries caused by motor vehicle crashes (ICD-9 Codes E810-E825z). The denominator represents the number of children 15-24 years on April 1, 1999, obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999.

D3A. The rate per 1000 women ages 15-19 with a reported case of chlamydia.

The numerator comes from the WA State DOH Infectious Disease and Reproductive Health STD/TB Services Assessment Unit, and represents the number of incident cases of chlamydia in women ages 15-19 in Washington State. Washington participates in the federal infertility Prevention Project, therefore more women are screened for chlamydia at clinics. In addition, a more sensitive screening method has been used in Washington as part of this project. The denominator is the estimated number of women ages 15-19 on April 1, 1999, obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999. Last year's rates have been corrected.

D3B. The rate per 1000 women ages 20-44 with a reported case of chlamydia.
The numerator comes from the WA State DOH Infectious Disease and Reproductive Health STD/TB Services Assessment Unit, and represents the number of incident cases of chlamydia in women ages 20-44 in Washington State. Washington participates in the federal infertility Prevention Project, therefore more women are screened for chlamydia at clinics. In addition, a more sensitive screening method has been used in Washington as part of this project. The denominator is the estimated number of women ages 20-44 on April 1, 1999, obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999. Last year's rates have been corrected.

D4. The percent of EPSDT eligible children ages 6-9 years who have received any dental services during the year.
These data come from MCH Oral Health and the Department of Social and Health Services Medical Assistance Administration. The numerator represents the number of Medicaid enrolled children 6-9 who received any dental service in 1999. The denominator represents the total number of children ages 6-9 enrolled in Medicaid in 1999, in both Healthy Options (the MAA managed care program) and fee-for-service.

D5. The percent of adolescents in grades 9-12 who reported using tobacco products in the past month.
The percentage of children in the 12th grade that used tobacco products within the past 30 days is 34.9% (95% CI is ±3.6). These data were obtained from the Washington State Survey of Adolescent Health Behaviors 2000, which was conducted jointly by the Department of Social and Health Services, the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Department of Community Trade and Economic Development, and the Department of Health tobacco program. The survey was administered during class time to public school students in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. The sample was stratified by geographic region and school size, and within these cells, where possible, a school was selected from each of three community types: urban, suburban, and rural. All students in selected schools were invited to participate. The survey asked a variety of questions about alcohol, tobacco, and drug use and risk and protective factors. Of the 17,870 students who completed the survey, 3,758 were in the 12th grade. The numerator represents the estimated number of 12th grade children that had used tobacco products within the past 30 days. Tobacco products include cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos, pipe tobacco, bidis, chewing tobacco or snuff. The denominator represents the number of children enrolled in the 12th grade public schools in 2000, obtained from the 2000 Juvenile Justine Report, Office of Juvenile Justice. The percentage of children in the 12th grade that used tobacco products within the past 30 days is 34.9% (95% CI is ±3.6). Note that this measure only includes 12th grade, not the 9-12th grades that were reported last year.

D9A. and D9B. **Infants and children ages 0-19 in miscellaneous situation or enrolled in various state programs, by Race/Hispanic ethnicity.**

All children 0 through 19: The source of these data is the Washington State Adjusted Population Estimaì¥Á□M □□□ø□¿□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□Ö`□□

□bjbjâ=â=□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
□□□-p□□□W□□□W□□Ö\□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

ÿÿ□□□□□□□□□□□ÿÿ□□□□□□□□□□□ÿÿ□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□l□□□□□Â□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□Ö□□□□□□□□î □□□□□□□î □□□□□□□î □□□□□□□î
□□□□□□□□□□□□$□□□□Ö□□□□□□□□7□□□□ö□□□□2□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□H
□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□¶□□□□
□□□□□,□□□□□□□□,□□□□□□□□,□□□□□□□□,□□□□□□□□,□□□□□□□□,□□□□$□□□□-
□□□□
□□□□M□□□□œ□□□□Ü□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□Â□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□Ü
□□□□□□□□X
□□□□□□□Â□□□□□□□□Â□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□H□□□□□□□□ñ□□□□□
□□□X
□□□□□□□X

□□□□□□X

¶□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□X
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□ à□□¥Á□Ö□□□□□□□□î□□□□□□6
□□"□□□¢□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□¢□□□□□□□□□□□□□0□□□7□□□□□□□¢□□□□□
□□é□□□□□□□X
□□□□□□é□□□□□□□□¢□□□□□□□□X

□□□□□□Ö□□□□□□□□Ö□□□□□□□□Â□□□□□□□□Â□□□□□□□□Â□□□□□□□□Â□□□

Core and Developmental Health Status Indicator Notes

C1A. The rate per 10,000 for asthma hospitalizations among children less than five years old. These data come from the Washington State Hospital Discharge database (CHARS) and are updated annually. The numerator represents the number of hospital discharges for children less than 5 years of age who had a primary diagnosis of asthma (ICD-9 codes 493.0-493.9). The denominator represents the number of children less than 5 years of age on April 1, 1999, obtained from the Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999.

icaid enrollees whose age is less than one year during the reporting year who received at least one initial periodic screen.
These data are provided from the 1999 Medicaid Healthy Options chart review conducted by the Oregon Medical Professional Review Organization. ry 2000. Because the monthly counts continue to rise, the count used for this measure is from September 2000. Hispanic ethnicity is reported as Race in this data and has been included in Other/Unknown category. In the Other/Unknown category, 180 of the 415 are Hispanic.

Number living in foster home care: The source of these data is the Washington Department of Social and Health Services, Case and Management Information System (CAMIS). This count includes all out-of-home placements except Guardianship. (Guardianship is the court ordered placement of a child in the care of someone other than the parent, and parental rights are not terminated.) The dataset is for the month of December 1999. Asian classification includes Pacific Islanders.

Number enrolled in food stamp program: The source of this dataset is the Bluebook, produced by the Washington Department of Social and Health Services. The numbers represent the average monthly count for the Fiscal Year 2000. This count has systematic error that under counts by about 5%.

Number enrolled in WIC:
The source of these data is the WA State Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program. The reported numbers represent WIC Client Information Management System (CIMS) Enrollees Birth through Age 5 (WIC eligibles include only children birth through age 5 and pregnant women). This is an average monthly count taken from FFY 2000. Hispanic ethnicity is reported as a separate classification and is reported in this document under "other," because "Hispanic" is a category that does not include members of any of the other race categories. Last year WIC reported both the primary and secondary racial selections, which inflated the total number of children reported. This year WIC is reporting only the primary racial designation and thus this year's numbers are more accurate. In WIC, when clients move they are sometimes enrolled in a new clinic in the state with a new ID number which results in a number of clients being counted twice or even three times. This year WIC developed a method for determining and subtracting duplicates from the racial data.

Rate (per 100,000) of juvenile crime arrests: The source for these data is the 2000 Juvenile Justice Report, prepared by the WA State Office of Juvenile Justice. The data represents the number of juvenile crime arrests for children less than 18 years old. Rates are determined by using the estimated number of children ages 0-17 in the Washington State Population for each race/ethnic category, from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999.

Percentage of high school drop-outs (grades 9 through 12): The source for the numerator is *Dropout Rates and Graduation Statistics by County and School District for School Year 1998-99,* from the Washington State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI). The numbers of "dropouts" and those with "status unknown" have been added together in the numerator. "Dropouts" are defined as "a student who leaves school for any reason, except death, before graduation or completion of a program of studies and does not transfer to another school." "Status unknown" is "if a student leaves the district, does not indicate he or she is dropping out, and the district is not contacted by another school requesting student records (unconfirmed transfer), the student's enrollment status is reported as unknown." The number of reported

dropouts is 11,785, and the number of status unknown is 10,839. Because both dropout and status unknown are combined, this measure may overestimate the number of true dropouts, though believed to be more accurate than only using the "dropout" measure. The denominator represents the estimated total number of students enrolled in public school grades 9-12 as reported in the OSPI Table of 1998-99 Race by Grade using Form P-105 (State Summary) found at: http://www.k12.wa.us/dataadmin/. Racial and ethnic breakdowns are not available.

D10. Geographic living area for all children aged 0 through 19 years old.
Rural-Urban Commuting Areas (RUCA) codes by zip code were obtained from the DOH Office of Community and Rural Health. Population data by zip code were obtained from the *Washington State Adjusted Population Estimates*, Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, based on estimates by Claritas, Inc. and the Office of Financial Management, June 1999. RUCA codes are determined from commuting patterns. All rural-urban classification systems currently depend on 1990 commuting data. Updated codes should be available in 2002. A description of this system can be viewed at http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/rural/data/desc.htm. The classifications for this measure are Urban core (RUCA code 1), Suburband and Exurban Areas (RUCA codes 2, 3, 4.1, 7.1, 8.1,10.1), Large town and large town commuter sheds (RUCA codes 4, 5, 6, 7.2, 8.2, 10.2), and Small town and isolated rural (RUCA codes 7.0, 7.3, 7.4, 8, 8.3, 8.4, 9, 9.1, 9.2, 10, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5). 7,680 of the population are missing zip codes and not included in the total. The total number of children 0-19 is 1,689,418, which is close to the number reported in HSI 9A.

D11. Percent of the State population at various levels of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
The source of these data is the 2000 State Population Survey, from the Washington State Office of Financial Management. The State Population Survey is a telephone-based survey that takes place every two years. The percentages of the population living at each poverty level are calculated from the number living in each poverty level divided by the total population.

D12. Percent of the State population ages 0-19 years at various levels of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
The source of these data is the 2000 State Population Survey, from the Washington State Office of Financial Management. The State Population Survey is a telephone-based survey that takes place every two years. The percentages of the population ages 0-18 living at each poverty level are calculated from the number living in each poverty level divided by the total population.

Filename: Health Status Indicator Notes.doc
Directory: A:\WEB
Template: C:\WINDOWS\Application Data\Microsoft\Templates\Normal.dot
Title: D1A
Subject:
Author: Community and Family Health
Keywords:
Comments:
Creation Date: 1/16/02 9:26 AM
Change Number: 4
Last Saved On: 1/24/02 1:39 PM
Last Saved By: Community and Family Health
Total Editing Time: 1 Minute
Last Printed On: 1/29/02 8:53 AM
As of Last Complete Printing
Number of Pages: 20
Number of Words: 3,437 (approx.)
Number of Characters: 19,596 (approx.)